# UNIVERSIDAD DE CÓRDOBA



## Understanding the College Students' Happiness with Machine Learning and Monte Carlo Methods

Isaac Caicedo-Castro



Patterns 2025

University of Córdoba in Colombia: Striving for Quality, Innovation, and Inclusivity to Transform Our Region.

#### Who am I?



- Isaac Caicedo-Castro
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- Ph.D. in Informatics University of Grenoble Alpes in France
- Ph.D. in Systems and Computing Engineering -National University of Colombia
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#### Agenda

#### Introduction

The Research Methodology

The Research Results

Analysis of The Results

Summary and Conclusions

Question and Answer Session

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- Happiness is the foundation of a better life and a goal that people pursue [Jiang et al., 2022]



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- Grades [Jiang et al., 2022, Thongsri et al., 2024]

Which machine learning methods have been most commonly used in prior research?

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- ► K-Means [Thongsri et al., 2024, Ranjan et al., 2023]
- Pearson Correlation (it's not a machine learning approach) [Liang and Sun, 2022, Ranjan et al., 2023]
- Odds ratio (it's not a machine learning approach) [Jiang et al., 2022]

Which additional machine learning methods have been explored in prior research?

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- Support Vector Machine [Ranjan et al., 2023]

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- How happy are Systems Engineering students at the University of Córdoba?
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- What factors contribute to their happiness?

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 Survey – 168 students – Systems Engineering program – University of Córdoba – Colombia

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- 6 Overwhelmed by coursework (Likert scale from 1 to 5) (p-value > 0.05)
- 7. Confidence in solving real-world problems computer programming, mathematics, and physics – (Likert scale - from 1 to 5) –  $x_{i,4} \in [0, 1]$

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8. Passion for pursuing a degree in systems engineering (Likert scale - from 1 to 5) –  $x_{i,5} \in [0, 1]$ 

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 $x_i \in \mathcal{X} \subset \mathbb{R}^D, D = 9$ 

Target variable or dependent variable  $\rightarrow$  Happiness – 10 levels – Cantril ladder [Helliwell et al., 2025]



 $y_i \in \mathcal{Y}$ , where  $\mathcal{Y} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\} = [1, 10] \cap \mathbb{N}$ 

#### • Given $\mathcal{D} = \{(x_i, y_i) | x_i \in \mathcal{X}, y_i \in \mathcal{Y}, \text{ for } i = 1, \dots, N\}$

▶ Given 
$$D = \{(x_i, y_i) | x_i \in \mathcal{X}, y_i \in \mathcal{Y}, \text{ for } i = 1, ..., N\}$$
  
▶  $g : \mathcal{X} \to \mathcal{Y}$ 

Given D = {(x<sub>i</sub>, y<sub>i</sub>) | x<sub>i</sub> ∈ X, y<sub>i</sub> ∈ Y, for i = 1,..., N}
g : X → Y
g(x<sub>i</sub>) ≈ y<sub>i</sub>

- ▶ Given  $\mathcal{D} = \{(x_i, y_i) | x_i \in \mathcal{X}, y_i \in \mathcal{Y}, \text{for } i = 1, ..., N\}$ ▶  $g : \mathcal{X} \to \mathcal{Y}$
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- $P(y_i > 5 | x_{ij} \ge 0.7) = \int_{\mathcal{X}} \frac{P(g(x_i) > 5, x_{ij} \ge 0.7)}{P(x_{ij} \ge 0.7)} dx_i$

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- Now we generate N random vectors {x<sub>i</sub>}<sup>N</sup><sub>i=1</sub> such that x<sub>ij</sub> ∼ U(0, 1)

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- $P(y_i > 5 | x_{ij} \ge 0.7) = \int_{\mathcal{X}} \frac{P(g(x_i) > 5, x_{ij} \ge 0.7)}{P(x_{ij} \ge 0.7)} dx_i$
- $P(y_i > 5 | x_{ij} \le 0.3) = \int_{\mathcal{X}} \frac{P(g(x_i) > 5, x_{ij} \le 0.3)}{P(x_{ij} \le 0.3)} dx_i$
- Now we generate N random vectors {x<sub>i</sub>}<sup>N</sup><sub>i=1</sub> such that x<sub>ij</sub> ∼ U(0, 1)
- $\mathbf{1}(u) = 1$  if u is true, while  $\mathbf{1}(u) = 0$ , otherwise

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$$OR(y_i|x_{ij}) = \frac{\frac{P(y_i > 5|x_{ij} \ge 0.7)}{1 - P(y_i > 5|x_{ij} \ge 0.7)}}{\frac{P(y_i > 5|x_{ij} \le 0.3)}{1 - P(y_i > 5|x_{ij} \le 0.3)}}, \text{ OR stands for Odds Ratio}$$

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# Students' Happiness in the Dataset for 10-Fold Cross-Validation

Frequency of Happiness Levels (Training Dataset)



#### Students' Happiness in the Dataset Enshrined in the Test

Frequency of Happiness Levels (Test Dataset)



### **10-Fold Cross-Validation Outcome** Best Average RMSE: 1.3807 Best Mean of R<sup>2</sup>: 0.2332



### **Test Outcome** RMSE: 1.09 R<sup>2</sup>: 0.56

# $g(x_i) = 3.27 + 0.97x_{i1} + 0.07x_{i2} + 0.87x_{i3} + 0.79x_{i4} + \dots$ $\dots + 0.83x_{i5} + 0.12x_{i6} - 1.08x_{i7} + 1.43x_{i8} + 1.06x_{i9}$

Test Outcome RMSE: 1.09 R<sup>2</sup>: 0.56

 $g(x_i) = 3.27 + 0.97x_{i1} + 0.07x_{i2} + 0.87x_{i3} + 0.79x_{i4} + \dots$ 

 $\cdots + 0.83x_{i5} + 0.12x_{i6} - 1.08x_{i7} + 1.43x_{i8} + 1.06x_{i9}$ 

Satisfaction with quality of lecturers  $(x_{i8})$  and an adequate learning environment with up-to-date resources  $(x_{i9})$  strongly influence the student happiness.

### **Test Outcome** RMSE: 1.09 R<sup>2</sup>: 0.56

 $g(x_i) = 3.27 + 0.97x_{i1} + 0.07x_{i2} + 0.87x_{i3} + 0.79x_{i4} + \dots$ 

 $\cdots + 0.83x_{i5} + 0.12x_{i6} - 1.08x_{i7} + 1.43x_{i8} + 1.06x_{i9}$ 

Financial concerns  $(x_{i7})$  negatively influences the student happiness.

### **Monte Carlo Simulation Outcomes**

- ▶ N = 52428800
- Expected Level:  $\bar{y} = 5.80118$
- Standard Error 0.00012
- ▶  $\bar{y}$  is within (5.80096, 5.80141)
- ▶ with 95% (alpha = 0.05) confidence interval

#### **Monte Carlo Simulation Outcomes**

Standard Error vs. In N



#### **Monte Carlo Simulation Outcomes**

Level	Probability
3	$P(y = 3) = 8.57 \times 10^{-2}\%$
4	P(y = 4) = 4.75%
5	P(y = 5) = 30.53%
6	P(y = 6) = 45.56%
7	P(y = 7) = 17.71%
8	P(y = 8) = 1.34%
9	$P(y = 9) = 5.29 \times 10^{-3}\%$

#### **Monte Carlo Simulation Outcomes**



#### Monte Carlo Simulation – p-value < 0.05 (Wald test)

2
.476]
096]
.317]
.176]
0.4.47
.241]
1701
.170]
1.675] 2.433]
2.433]
.655]

#### Monte Carlo Simulation - p-value < 0.05 (Wald test)

Factor	Odds ratio – 95% Cl
Confidence in securing a job after	4.37 – CI [1.473, 1.476]
graduation	
Meeting with an academic advisor	1.1 – CI [0.093, 0.096]
Peer support	3.73 – CI [1.314, 1.317]
Confidence in solving real-world	3.24 – CI [1.173, 1.176]
problems	
Passion for pursuing the bachelor's	3.45 – CI [1.238, 1.241]
degree	
Motivation to excel in studies	1.18 – CI [0.167, 0.170]
Financial concerns	0.19 – CI [-1.678, -1.675]
Satisfaction with the quality of lec-	11.37 – CI [2.429, 2.433]
tures	
	5.22 – CI [1.652, 1.655]
Up-to-date resources	

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### **Monte Carlo Simulation Outcomes**

Forest Plot of Odds Ratios



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Strong influence of lecturer quality

♥ ② with the quality of lecturers → importance of Social Support [Zhou and Lin, 2016]

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- $\blacktriangleright\,$  Poor lectures  $\rightarrow\,$  confusion  $\propto\,$  Stress and Anxiety
- ► High-quality instruction → time, money, and effort are well spent

Strategies

Continuous development for lecturers

- Continuous development for lecturers
- Constructive feedback

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- Promote student-lecturer interaction

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- Align lessons with student needs

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- Constructive feedback
- Promote student-lecturer interaction
- Align lessons with student needs
- Reward teaching excellence

Up-to-date resources is key

Boosts motivation

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- Boosts motivation
- Perception of quality

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- Fosters Engaging Classroom Discussions

Up-to-date resources is key

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- Perception of quality
- $\blacktriangleright \text{ Better learning outcomes} \rightarrow \text{less stress}$
- ► Fosters Engaging Classroom Discussions
- Aligns with Tech-Savvy Expectations

#### Strategies

 $\blacktriangleright$  Staff and lecturers  $\rightarrow$  visuals, videos, lecture notes, books, etc.

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- Good illumination and environmental temperature control in classrooms

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- Decent facilities
- Sport fields and gyms
- Good illumination and environmental temperature control in classrooms
- Access to the cloud, and good power computing (perhaps to a quantum computer)

Confidence in securing a job after graduation

Sense of security, purpose, and future well-being

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- $\blacktriangleright$  Endeavor  $\rightarrow$  somewhere meaningful, not a risk but investment

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- Increased motivation and engagement
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- Perceived financial stability
- Social comparison and cultural pressures

Strategies

► Introduce career planning → beginning

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- ► Information → employment trends, salary expectations, and growth sectors

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- $\blacktriangleright \text{ Teach students} \rightarrow \text{professional platforms (e.g., LinkedIn)}$



#### Financial concerns

Mental health (e.g., chronic anxiety and depression)

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- Sleep quality

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- Mental health (e.g., chronic anxiety and depression)
- Sleep quality
- Concentration and performance
- Cognitive burden and distraction
- Less time for social life and self-care (e.g., rest, exercise, etc.)
- Reduce academic opportunities
- Fear about the future
- Cause dropouts or delay graduation

 $Strategies \rightarrow University \ of \ C{ordoba}$ 

► Waiver of the enrollment fee → undergraduate programs

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- $\blacktriangleright$  Library  $\rightarrow$  online and printed literature

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- ► Waiver of the enrollment fee → undergraduate programs
- Grants  $\rightarrow$  student research
- ► Mental health and counseling service → well-being department
- Library  $\rightarrow$  online and printed literature
- ► Agreements → public transportation service

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#### Summary and Conclusions

Satisfaction with the quality of lectures – OR =  $11.37 - w_8 = 1.43$ 



#### Summary and Conclusions

```
Up-to-date resources – OR = 5.22 - w_9 = 1.06
```


# Confidence in securing a job after graduation – OR = 4.37 – $w_1 = 0.97$



Peer support – OR =  $3.73 - w_3 = 0.87$ 



Passion for pursuing the bachelor's degree in Systems Engineering – OR =  $3.45- w_5 =$ 



# Confidence in solving real-world problems – OR = $3.24 - w_4 = 0.79$



Motivation to excel in studies–  $OR = 1.18 - w_6 = 0.12$ 



Meeting with an academic advisor – OR =  $1.1 - w_2 = 0.07$ 



#### Financial concerns – OR = $0.19 - w_7 = -1.08$



Directions for further research:

Collect more data (other B.Sc. programs)

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- Study other factors

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- Assuming an nonlinear relation among variables

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- Collect more data (other B.Sc. programs)
- Study other factors
- Assuming an nonlinear relation among variables
- Create and evaluate a feasible and realistic strategic plan and policies
- Analyze the latent factors that explain the observable variables
- Conduct research to analyze students' social networks

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#### The end

## That's all folks

## Now starts the Q 'n' A session

Praise the name of God forever and ever, for he has all wisdom and power. He controls the course of world events; he removes kings and sets up other kings. He gives wisdom to the wise and knowledge to the scholars. He reveals deep and mysterious things... (Daniel 2:20-22)

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